Abstract

A hydraulic control arrangement is disclosed for the control of a consumer, comprising at least one mechanically operated continuously adjustable distribution valve with a subsequent LUDV pressure compensator down the line. In order to lock the consumer the control arrangement is provided with a spring holding the pressure compensator piston in a closed position. Furthermore, the LS line carrying the highest load pressure of all consumers is connected to a reservoir by means of a flow regulator, wherein the pump control may also be relieved by the flow regulator in the sense of a reduction of the pumped volume. According to the invention, the LUDV pressure compensator is pressure-compensated by means of a nozzle through which a connection between the LS line and a portion of the pressure medium flow path downstream of the pump and upstream of the outlet of the pressure compensator is generated. Said nozzle is preferably integrated in the pressure compensator piston.